# OCT 0 4 2002

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

# THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: Kline & Sanders

**§ ART UNIT: 1644** 

FILED:

OCT 0 1 2002

February 10, 2000

**EXAMINER:** 

,

Nolan, P.

SERIAL NO.: 09/501,912

DOCKET:

FOR: Targeted Destruction of Pests

**D6017CIP** 

The Assistant Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks **BOX NON-FEE AMENDMENT**Washington, DC 20231

### RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed April 22, 2002, please enter the following amendments and remarks.

Reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

### **AMENDMENTS**

## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 25, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

cDNA synthesis RNA was isolated from mouse spleens
(1/2 spleen from mice immunized with midgut preparations from imported fire ant queens as described in Example 1) using the

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cDNA was prepared isothiocyanate method. from 5 guanidium of RNA with oligo  $(dT)_{16}$  as a primer. Reverse transcriptase, nucleotides, and buffers were purchased from PERKIN ELMER (RNA PCR Kit, Branchburg, New Jersey) and were used according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer. Fd and L chain cDNA were amplified by PCR. The 5' primers used were Light chain (GTGCCAGATGTGAGCTCGTGATGACCCAGTCTCCA, SEQ ID NO:1), V heavy chain a (AGGTCCAGCTGCTCGAGTCTGG, SEQ ID NO:2), VHb (AGGTCCAGCTGCTCGAGTCAGG, SEQ ID NO:3), V heavy (AGGTCCAGCTTCTCGAGTCTGG, SEQ ID NO:4), and V heavy chain D (AGGTCCAGCTTCTCGAGTCAGG, SEQ ID NO:5) which introduced restriction sites (Sac I for light chains and XHO 1 for heavy chains) that facilitate their directional cloning into pComb 3. The 3' primers used were k chain (TCCTTCTAGATTACTAACACTCTCCCCTGTTGAA, SEQ ID NO:6), C heavy 1 (AGGCTTACTAGTACAATCCCTGGGCACAAT, SEQ ID NO:7), thereby the k chain primer introduced an Xba 1 site and the heavy chain primer introduced a Spe 1 site. General conditions for PCR were Taq polymerase (Perkin Elmer, Branchburg, New Jersey) at 2.5 200 micromolar U/100-microliter reaction mixtures, deoxynucleoside triphosphates, 1 millimolar MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 microliters of cDNA per 100 microliters of reaction mixture, 150 ng of 5' primer and